

## FRENCH INDO-CHINA

more —to increase the population. The Annamite people are very prolific, but their susceptibility to disease neutralizes the very birth-rate. Motives, ranging from philanthropic through imperialistic, to commercial and industrial, converge to support the of the Medical Service, yet its scope could be greatly enlarged were it not for a lack of means. In the early unorganized days the was far worse. For example, there was the case of a Russian who was treated for liver trouble when he should have been operated on for gallstones. Eventually he died, despite the daily in the most optimistic vein. Criticism was rampant, and from Saigon's defective water supply to the Medical Service's many projects and few accomplishments. Without trying to the culpability properly, one may say that the hospitals for Europeans and natives were inveterately dirty, and that the were promiscuously cared for. All the inmates left the hos~ exclusively for the cemetery. As elsewhere, this service to bureaucracy. For years it had been generally agreed a must be built at Hanoi: every year for five years there to the Minister of the Colonies two official and contradictory its site. Hie hospital finally succeeded in getting but\* up to the very last, reports continued to be sent to Paris the ffjiidiciGtis location selected.

**Of the** institutions, the most important are the When Dr. Calmette was with the colonial troops he at in 1890 the first bacteriological laboratory, where he principally on animal pests. A branch of the Paw wis founded at Nhatraug by Dr. Yersin, who Mke- to animal serums, along with experimental for and plants. Yersin's life is a medical epic.

As »  
**of** he had long studied Oriental diseases, notably  
cattle  
Ike plague. He chose Nhatrang for its isolation  
as  
s mto without danger of contagion.  
He bought  
first assistant solely in 'enthusiasm\* Htt  
by a visit to Canton, where he was  
conspicwoimly  
m a the plague then imaging  
there. It  
the Hanoi Medical 'School. In 1905 the two **I&do-**  
were **to** the Paris Institute, and **they**  
**of** **inaiixtained** in spite of accepting  
so **in combating** malaria oa  
the govemmeat seHisHy **prcn**  
**ato**